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UNIVERSAL BILL GIVEN APPROVAL

SENATE COMMITTEE REPORTS
FAVORABLY ON PLAN FOR
CITIZEN RESERVE.

ALL YOUTHS MUST TRAIN

Test of Instruction Held Necessary
By Scott And The General
Staff.

Washington, Feb. 10.—The Senate Military Committee reported favorably today a bill framed by a subcommittee creating a military and naval citizen reserve force based on universal military training and service.

While the committee report does not indicate any belief that Congress will act on the measure at this session, the bill brings to a definite end the universal service discussion of the last few months and offers a definite plan on which public sentiment can crystallize.

The bill requires six months' training without pay for all youths during their nineteenth year. Exemptions are confined to the members of the regular army and navy, those physically unfit, those who are the sole support of dependent relatives and those affiliated with religious orders which forbid them to bear arms. The latter class are liable, however, for training in the non-combatant branches of the army.

It is estimated the bill would provide for the training of 500,000 boys annually, each of whom would be furloughed into a reserve for nine years after his training period. With allowances for shrinkage of classes due to various causes as the years pass, this plan would give a total force of 3,165,000 men who had had six months' training, at the end of the first nine-year cycle, all subject to call for service only in the event of a "defensive" war or the imminence thereof.

Term of Training.

The bill disagrees with the theory of the Army General Staff as to the amount of training necessary to make a soldier fit to go on the battle lines, although it contemplates about the total strength proposed by staff officers. A year of intensive instruction has been declared by Maj. Gen. Scott, the chief of staff, to be the minimum of safety for the training of even defensive soldiers. A universal training bill, carrying the endorsement of virtually the entire membership of the General Staff and based on a year's training, is almost ready for final submission to Secretary Baker and the President. Neither official has committed himself on the principle of universal training.

The committee measure, which is based on that prepared by Maj. Moseley, formerly of the Army General Staff, fixes military training as a duty of citizenship, denying naturalization until such training has been at least begun or exemption granted. All Government employment would be closed to those who could not produce certificates of training or exemption and private employers would be similarly prohibited from employing any man who has evaded his military service. A blanket penalty with a maximum of \$1,000 fine and a year's imprisonment for each offense is provided for the violation of any section of the act except that those who evade training when liable for it must serve a longer term.

For nine years, or until he had passed his 28th year, each reservist would be required to report in person annually to the registration authorities of his military district. In case of war the youngest classes would be called first. After his 28th year a reservist would pass into the great body of the unorganized militia, subject only to the general laws.

The bill provides no organization after the troops leave training, but the President is given wide latitude in this regard. No changes in the present National Guard system are provided for. Training would be in military districts comprising single States or groups of small States, and the establishment by lease or purchase of training cantonments in each

district is directed. Registration and medical examining boards for each district or sub-division also would be appointed by the President, the word of the latter as to physical fitness to be final; while action of the registration boards on exemptions could be appealed to the Federal District Courts. Youths liable for training would be required to report themselves or to be reported by parents or guardians.

To encourage preliminary military training such as that given in schools, credit to a maximum of three months, or one-half the total required period, might be allowed. The applicant could elect either army or navy service, his wishes to be carried out as nearly as possible. Specific prohibition is made against the use of the force in strikes or other industrial disputes.

Officers and enlisted men of the regular services could be commissioned in the citizen army but would receive the pay of their grades only while on active service duty, not during training periods. Provision also is made for commissioning volunteer officers, selected by examination from men who have had experience in the National Guard, military or naval training camps, at military schools or colleges, or who have served their own six months' training period under this act. These officers would be liable annually for three years for two months' duty in training troops, and could be promoted only in examination and compliance with training regulations to be fixed by the President. Machinery for the discharge of officers on unfavorable findings as to their qualifications by efficiency boards also is provided.

Prohibition Provision.

The sale of intoxicating liquors to a member of the citizen army or navy while in uniform is forbidden, although sale and use of such for medicinal purposes is possible under regulation. Another feature is that men who have completed their training would be entitled to wear a rosette showing the class to which they belong.

Officials of the general staff are inclined to disprove the bill, particularly because of the six months' training period. They declare that even the year minimum fixed in the staff plan contemplated only fifty per cent of the efficiency of the average European requirement for training.

The staff officers are inclined also to feel that inadequate provision is made for training personnel. A force of 500,000 men, they say, requires a minimum of 17,000 officers, at least fifty per cent of whom must be professional soldiers if anything resembling intensive training is to be given in six months. The full commissioned strength of the regular army, under the National defense act, will be less than 12,000 officers, and it is pointed out that if 8,000 of these were to be detached for training purposes for six months out of each year, training of the regulars or any use of that force would be virtually impossible. It is understood that the staff bill takes these points into consideration.

GERMANY SEEKING TO GAIN TIME FOR TEST, SAYS PARIS

Paris, Feb. 14.—"The rupture with the United States forestalled the plans of Germany," says the Temps, "and Germany is now working to delay the consequences. The Imperial Government wanted by terrorism to stop the maritime communication of the Allies and it has succeeded in detaining a large number of neutral ships in port. It is a partial satisfaction which it seeks to prolong by the activity of its pirates against allied ships and by noisy affirmations that no one will be spared. Perhaps Berlin also wants to find out the real efficiency of its submarine war before going to the limit of its defiance."

"The results thus far are not up to all expectations, and that is why Germany is seeking to gain time and to maneuver opinion in the United States and other neutral countries."

MARRIAGE LICENSE ISSUED SINCE OUR LAST REPORT

Richard Willoughby, Cromwell, to Orpha Brown, Cromwell.

E. E. Johnson, Fordsville, to Flora Calloway, Fordsville.

Lorenzo Acton, Hartford, to Ara Gentry, Narrows.

E. F. Jackson, Centertown, to Lois Barnes, Centertown.

Eugene Her, Beaver Dam, R. 3, to Bronis Stewart, Beaver Dam, R. 3.

THE ORIGINAL DIET SQUAD.



"Remember, fellows, only one bite apiece."

—Rehe in New York World.

HIGHWAY BOOSTERS ORGANIZE ASSOCIATION

TO BE KNOWN AS OHIO COUNTY
CENTRAL FEDERAL HIGH-
WAY CLUB.

At a mass meeting of citizens of Ohio county, called by Dr. J. O. McKenney, president of the Ohio County Good Roads Association, held in the court house here Saturday an organization, the purpose of which will be the securing of the Paducah-Ashland for Ohio county, was perfected. The new organization will be known as the Ohio County Central Federal Highway Club. Judge John B. Wilson was elected president of the club with B. C. Barnes, of Beaver Dam, vice president. W. H. Combs was selected as secretary and Allison Barnett was named as assistant. A committee on membership and finance will be appointed in each magisterial district of the county.

Several good talks were made to the club among them being an address by H. P. Taylor. Mr. Taylor pointed out the advantages of having the highway pass through the county and urged that a fight be made to secure it.

A route for the highway had already been passed on but it is thought that if the counties in the central section will put up the necessary money this route will eventually be selected. The State and Federal Government will bear a portion of the expenses of the road in each county, the county putting up the remainder. It is necessary for the counties through which the road passes to guarantee to build their part of the road as allotted to them the first year. It is mainly for the purpose of raising the necessary guarantee that the club was organized. As stated in this paper before the road will extend from Paducah to Ashland when completed, and will be in every respect a modern highway.

The Club will be in Beaver Dam next Saturday at 1 o'clock and it is urged that all who can possibly, do so be present. Delegations from neighboring counties are expected to be in attendance.

HAS CARTRIDGE IN JESSE JAMES' BELT AT DEATH

Clarksburg, W. Va.—Here on a business visit, M. M. Towshend, coal operator of the southern part of the state, displayed a .44 caliber cartridge which was in the belt of Jesse James when the latter was killed.

The cartridge was given Mr. Towshend by Mayor Pitman of Kansas City, a son of former Gov. Pitman. It was taken from James' belt where it hung across the chair at the time of his death. It bears the inscription engraved on the side, "From Jesse James' Belt." The cartridge is one of the old style with a brass primer instead of the copper used nowadays.

THIRD OF BILLION DEFICIT FORESEEN

SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE
RECOMMENDS CHANGES IN
REVENUE BILL.

Washington, Feb. 13.—A treasury deficit of \$333,400,000 at the end of the next fiscal year is forecasted in a report submitted to-day by the Senate Finance Committee, recommending that the Administration revenue bill be amended to authorize a bond issue of \$195,256,000 instead of \$100,000,000, and that the authorization for certificates of indebtedness be made \$500,000,000 instead of \$300,000,000.

The recommendation for increases is based on revised Treasury Department estimates submitted to Congress since the bill passed the House, placing the Federal Government's expenditures for the fiscal year 1918 at \$1,400,000,000. The committee estimates that to meet this total and provide a working balance, the amount which must be raised by bonds and new revenue legislation is \$433,400,000. This the committee proposes to raise as follows:

By bond issues: For expenditures on account of Mexican situation to June 30, 1917, \$162,418,000; for construction of Alaskan Railway to June 30, 1918, \$21,838,000; for construction of armor-plate plant, \$11,000,000; making a total bond issue of \$195,256,000.

By new taxation: An excess profits tax, \$226,000,000; inheritance increases \$22,000,000, making a total of \$248,000,000 and a grand total from new taxes and bonds of \$443,256,000, or \$9,856,000 in excess of absolute needs.

In its report the committee explained that the proposed authorization to issue short-term certificates of indebtedness up to \$500,000,000 is for the purpose of tiding the treasury over until the new taxes come in. A large portion of the total revenues of the Government now is payable during the last month of the fiscal year, and probably more than \$500,000,000 of revenue would, in the opinion of the committee, be collected during June, 1918.

"The income tax, the munitions manufacturers' tax and the excess profits tax are all due and payable in June of each year," the report says. "This is practically as much as will be collected during the entire preceding eleven months during the entire disbursements of 1918 may be less than the receipts for that year, still at certain periods prior to June the treasury may need these certificates of indebtedness to tide it over."

The bill probably will be brought up in the Senate Friday.

Ohio County Recognized.

Ohio county was recognized at the meeting of the Co-operative Tobacco Growers Association in Owensboro

last week by the election of L. B. Tichenor, of this county, as vice president of the organization. Mr. Tichenor has probably been more active for the association in this section than any other grower and has well earned the honor he received.

Jess Gregory, of Daviess county, was elected president of the association. Another meeting will be held in Owensboro in April to elect a secretary to succeed T. M. Maple, who is now filling that position.

WHAT A WOMAN WILL PAWN TO KEEP HUNGER FROM BABES

A woman who is struggling to save her children will begin by pawning the household things. The alarm clock or another kind of clock will go first. Then she will sacrifice a few dishes. Maybe some of the furniture will go next. Her clothes will remain for the last, because she needs clothes in her quest for work. The best dress will be saved, if at all possible.—Chicago Tribune.

OFFERS A SUBSTITUTE FOR THE ADAMSON BILL

Washington, Feb. 14.—Introduction to-day by Representative Lenroot, of Wisconsin, Republican, of a measure designed as a substitute for President Wilson's railway bill, already submitted by Representative Adamson, of Georgia, foreshadows a lively fight in the House.

The Republicans are preparing to line up in support of the Lenroot bill, which would permit employees to strike, but make lockouts illegal and prohibit employers from advancing wages or otherwise settling any controversy with their employees, or raising rates while disputes were being investigated by a Federal board. The section relating to the organization of the board is copied from the Adamson bill. Representative Adamson will confer with President Wilson to-morrow and is expected to discuss the status of the railroad legislation.

VON BERNSTORFF LEAVES

Flowers Sent Ambassador And Wife
By Americans.

Hoboken, N. J., Feb. 14.—Count Johann H. von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, sailed for home to-day aboard the Scandinavian-American liner Frederik VIII. With him was the Countess von Bernstorff and nearly 200 German diplomatic and consular officials. The departure, which completes the severance of diplomatic relations between the United States and Germany, was accomplished quietly and was marred by no untoward incident.

Before the steamer departed at 4 o'clock the former Ambassador held a final conference with Minister Ritter, of Switzerland, who has assumed charge of German interests in this country.

Count von Bernstorff, his wife and other members of his suite, received several wagon-loads of flowers and bon voyage gifts. The Ambassador was so appreciative that he sent ashore a signed statement thru Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port of New York, in which he said:

"I can not refrain from a last expression to the American people for the wealth of flowers and gifts sent to the Countess and myself. It is hard to tell of the good will sent us both. No expression of gratitude would be adequate to speak an affectionate farewell."

FORMER OHIO COUNTY MAN INJURED IN DETROIT

According to a telegram received Wednesday from Detroit by Mrs. Brodie Payne, her brother Jack Thorpe was dangerously injured Tuesday in the Michigan city when he was struck by an automobile and hurled against a moving street car. The injured man was removed to a hospital, where an examination disclosed he had sustained a fracture of the skull. His condition is considered serious. Mr. Thorpe formerly lived in Ohio county and more recently in Owensboro.—Owensboro Messenger.

Note—Mr. Thorpe, who formerly lived at McHenry, won fame in this section through his ball playing ability, and is widely known. Last year he was severely injured in a ball game when he collided with another player and it seems the bad luck has followed him to Michigan.

WILSON SOON TO GO TO CONGRESS

WILL ASK ADDITIONAL AUTHORITY
FOR PROTECTION OF
RIGHTS AND LIVES.

MAY ARM OUR VESSELS

For Protection Against Submarines
—Detention of Sailors An
Aggravation.

Washington, Feb. 14.—President Wilson is expected to defer a decision on the question of furnishing guns to American merchant ships until he decides whether to go before Congress and ask for additional authority for the protection of American ships and lives.

It was indicated in authoritative sources to-day that there has been no change in the policy of the Government up to the present time and that none is in immediate prospect.

The accumulation of incidents involving violations of American rights since the diplomatic break with Germany is generally believed by Administration officials to be hastening the approach of the hour when the President again will go before Congress.

Disregard of Rights.

The redetention of the seventy-two Americans brought in on the prize ship Yarrowdale is regarded as another acute indication of Germany's disregard of American rights. If, in fact, a vigorous protest has not already gone forward it will be sent in the near future unless Germany promptly releases the men.

A definite sentiment gained ground in Administration quarters to-day that an accumulation of acts indicating a disregard for American rights will have as much to do with shaping the policy of the United States as any overt acts which may be committed against American ships.

While it has been indicated at the State Department that there can be no legal objection to the Government furnishing guns to American merchant ships President Wilson is understood to be disinclined to take any step which might give Germany the slightest ground for throwing responsibility for any future trouble upon the United States. This was the Government's attitude to-day, although it was admitted that there always was possibility of change, according to circumstances.

Effect of the Campaign.

Reports of the piling up of freight destined to Europe, the temporary shutting down of grain elevators and other evidence of the effect of the new submarine campaign upon neutral commerce are regarded as part of the accumulation of aggravation which are expected to lead to action.

So far the Government has received nothing official to indicate any change of submarine policy by Germany and can only believe that American lives or ships may be sacrificed at any moment.

Vigorous denials were made to-day to reports of a split in the Cabinet over the question of furnishing guns for American ships. Naturally, it was said, there may be differences of judgment but it was declared that the members of the Cabinet will stand solidly behind the President in any decision he may make.

GERMANY ASKS THAT UNITED STATES FLAG COME DOWN

Washington, Feb. 15.—State Department advices to-day reported officially that Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, had been requested, but not ordered, by the German military authorities to lower the American flag from the legation in Brussels.

While the news aroused deep feeling in official quarters and admittedly added to the tension of the situation with Germany it appeared doubtful whether there was ground for taking any action as Mr. Whitlock, while in Belgium, has practically only represented the American relief work. The seat of the Belgian Government now is at Havre, France.

AIRMEN DREAD GARDEN OF EDEN

SACRED BIBLICAL SPOT HOLDS
TERRORS FOR ALLIED WAR
FLIERS—CAN'T ASCEND.

MIRAGE PLAYS TRICKS

Those on Ground Think Aviators
Misted by Imaginary Cities
They Look At.

London, Feb. 19.—C. G. Grey, editor of a British aviation magazine, tells the following story of the trials of the military aviators in Mesopotamia:

"People pertaining to the flying services are now beginning to trickle back from the wilds of Mesopotamia, some of them because they have been promoted, but most of them because they have been so thoroughly cooked that it is time they were taken off the grill and put somewhere else to cool.

"The returned wanderers bring curious stories of the difference between flying where the Garden of Eden used to be and flying under war conditions elsewhere, which, while suggestive of anything but the Garden of Eden, are distinctly more comforting to the average European, except while actually under hostile fire.

"Some of my friends from Mesopotamia tell me that so great is the heat on the ground that it is impossible to get high enough to get cool, owing to the hot air rising to such enormous heights. Even in the hottest weather in Europe one perishes with cold at anything over 10,000 feet, but apparently in Mesopotamia one can fly in a shirt and short pants at any height that an aeroplane can reach.

Heat Hinders Fliers.

"Incidentally, the same all-pervading heat makes it exceedingly difficult to get to any considerable height, because aeroplane engines suffer as much as their pilots. Scientists explain how and why water boils at high altitudes at much lower temperatures than it does on the ground, but in Europe it is cold enough when high up to keep the water in the aeroplane engines below the reduced boiling point. In Mesopotamia, however, the water is perilously near boiling point before it ever leaves the ground, and never has a chance of getting very much cooler as it gets aloft. Consequently, one of the troubles of aviators in that region is the boiling away of the water in their radiators. The air-cooled engines are no better off because the oil suffers in much the same way.

"At certain seasons in the year, when alternate heat and cold in the day and night are complicated by heavy rains, all the material in the aeroplanes themselves suffers badly. The woodwork assumes various strange shapes, so that the unfortunate mechanics are kept eternally at work truing up machines which refuse to lift when the woodwork warps and the fabrics distort. Consequently the air mechanics, working in a super-Turkish bath temperature, have to do ever so much more work than they would have to do in more reasonable climates.

Mirage in Double Mixup.

The troubles of aviators are still more complicated by the everlasting mirages, not because the aviators see the mirage, but because they do not. The reason for this is that the air scouts, looking vertically down on to the ground, can see exactly what is happening, whereas the troops on the ground are confused by the mirage and see things which are not there. Consequently when an aeroplane brings information that the country is absolutely clear of the enemy along a certain road the people on the ground are rather apt to mistrust his observations because they see as they approach that particular line of country things which only exist as an optical illusion.

"It is worthy of note that the Royal Naval Air Service has done very valuable work in America in Mesopotamia with aeroplanes operating from the Tigris, while the Royal Flying Corps have been operating from aerodromes made of sand. The said aerodromes are naturally far from healthy for the engines, and one of the chief troubles in the life of the unfortunate air mechanic is to keep the engines from getting choked up with grit, which is sucked in with the air into the carburetor, and they tell me that even at quite high levels the engines manage to consume quite a large quantity of flies, so then they are above the sand level!

Put in Wrong Pasteboards.

There are many things dropped in the subway ticket chopper by absent-minded riders besides the little piece

of pasteboard which entitles them to a ride. An eccentric-looking young man and his particularly eccentric-looking wife hurried up to the door of a Broadway theater last night. The man reached into his pocket, handed the doorman some tickets, and, assisting his wife before him, turned to receive the stubs. "These are subway tickets," said the doorman. At the rate of two tickets per second the young man searched himself. Then he clapped his hand on his forehead. "Good heavens, Annie," he gasped, "I put the tickets in the subway." And what Annie said about boneheads was only heard by herself.

Constipation Makes You Dull.

That draggy, listless, oppressed feeling generally results from constipation. The intestines are clogged and the blood becomes poisoned. Relieve this condition at once with Dr. King's New Life Pills; this gentle, non-gripping laxative is quickly effective. A dose at bedtime will make you feel brighter in the morning. Get a bottle to-day at your Druggist, 25c.

SOME FACTS ABOUT ICEBERGS

Wrong Impressions of Floating Mountains of Ice Corrected.

There are few matters about which such widespread ignorance prevails as about the ice masses with which the North Atlantic, in the region of the Grand Banks, is bestrewn every spring and summer. The general impression is that this ice is formed along the coast of Newfoundland and Labrador and is released every spring, but, in truth, the origin of the icebergs are huge masses of glaciers formed in the vast Arctic continent of Greenland.

The glaciers slowly, but irresistibly, press seaward through Greenland valleys into the ocean, where, when the weight of the outer portion, once it is unsupported by the land, becomes too great, it breaks off from the parent mass, a process called "calving." The calving portions become an iceberg, and sometimes these are of enormous size—many miles in extent, indeed, and often so vast that they ground on the shoals in the region, until, by the play of the winds, the seas, the currents and the sun, they become topheavy and tumble over again to break apart into smaller fragments, which are ferried southward on the bosom of the polar current and which ultimately reach the avenues of travel. These floes can only make their escape from the Arctic waters during the brief summer months.

It takes these ice masses six or eight months to voyage over the 2,000 miles separating Melville Bay, in West Greenland, from the Grand Banks, and the larger bergs, which often ground along Labrador, are even longer on the way.

These floes, and the bergs, which are often among them, but which are increased later in the season by a vastly larger number of bergs that sail along in solitary grandeur after having had their progress retarded by grounding on shoals or points of land, force themselves over the Grand Banks and become the very worst of menace to ocean shipping. It would be possible to occupy the whole of the space devoted to this article in merely summarizing the cases of ocean steamers which, during the past 50 years, have met disaster through collision with icebergs in the waters of Newfoundland. All other records in this regard, however, were completely overshadowed by the appalling disaster to the Titanic. This mighty master creation, the greatest the world has ever seen, was eliminated in the brief space of a few hours, through the mistaken idea of some of those in authority on board that she was so strongly built that she could defy all agencies of nature and race with impunity through ice-laden seas.

As the summer advances and the sun becomes more powerful the bergs melt into smaller fragments or upset break into pieces on the shoal ground of the Grand Banks, being then swept into the gulf stream, where they lie in the way of the steamers plying east and west, and cause the shipping casualties so frequent during those months. Still mightier bergs, however, ground along the coast of Newfoundland in the spring and summer and move southward in the fall.

Admittedly the worst danger menacing transatlantic travelers in modern days, with steamers of such speed as are plying on the Atlantic, is that of collision with an iceberg in a dense fog.—Review of Reviews.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTOR A

For Sale.

Two acres of land, containing good dwelling, barn and out buildings, also fine well of water, located in town of Hartford. Terms easy. Apply to Barnett & Tinsley.

SEA, LAND AND AIR WAR FORECASTED

A FRENCH ADMIRAL THINKS
TEUTONS WILL ATTACK ON
ALL SIDES.

DESIRE A SPEEDY END

Affirms Germany Has No More Than
Two Hundred Submarines—
Many Lost.

Paris, Feb. 19.—Combined attacks on land, sea and in the air will mark German titanic efforts to end the war this spring according to Admiral Lacaze, the French Minister of Marine, in an interview to-day on the outlook for the Entente since Germany announced her policy of unrestricted sea warfare.

"I should not be surprised," he said, "if the Germans accompany attacks on land with combined Zeppelin, aeroplane, submarine and naval attacks. They can hardly refuse to send out their fleet once more, after having told their own people that the Jutland defeat was a great victory.

Concentrate U-Boat Strength.

"In accordance with the German preference for melodramatic methods it evidently is the intention to turn loose the whole submarine strength at once. Toward the end of January a good many submarines returned to their bases without a corresponding number putting out to sea. The Germans wish to make a supreme effort to end the war this spring as their people are suffering severely from our blockade.

"We are not sure just how many submarines Germany has, but I do not believe there are 200. For a while the Germans announced they were building one weekly, then the number grew to three weekly. This was somewhat exaggerated.

"It is difficult to say what the German losses in submarines have been. It is hard to tell when a submarine is sunk. When it is hit, it disappears under the water and it is hard to tell whether it has sunk or dived.

100 Submarines Attacked.

"When a submarine fails to return to its base its number is transferred to a new boat, so there is no indication of the loss in this way. It is certain that the German losses have been considerable. More than one hundred submarines have been attacked successfully, but we can't state just how many were destroyed.

"Many ask why the British, French and Italian fleets do not go in and drag the Germans and Austrians out to battle. A little study of the map will convince one that it is not advisable. The Austrian fleet is protected by the innumerable rocky, fortified islands of the Dalmatian Coast and Nature has accorded even greater protection to the German fleet.

"The mouth of the Elbe, for instance, is a network of narrow channels, easy to mine. The entrance is so difficult that two German cruisers, returning after the battle of Jutland, are said to have been damaged there by their own mines. To attack under such conditions would be foolish. The enemy is bound to come out sooner or later to meet us.

Lingering Coughs Are Dangerous.

Get rid of that tickling cough that keeps you awake at night and drains your vitality and energy. Dr. King's New Discovery is a pleasant balsam remedy, antiseptic, laxative and promptly effective. It soothes the irritated membrane and kills the cold germs; your cough is soon relieved. Delay is dangerous—get Dr. King's New Discovery at once. For nearly fifty years it has been the favorite remedy for grippe, croup, coughs and colds. Get a bottle to-day at your Druggist, 50c.

STRAY PORKERS FURNISH HUNGRY VILLAGERS FEED

Munich, Feb. 19.—The meat question has unexpectedly been solved for a considerable time in the Bavarian village of Schleithal, near Ludwigschafen. In a curious way the authorities of the town recently came into the possession of more than 200 fat hogs. The animals will be killed as they are needed to supply the poorer classes with pork.

The food commission of the district learned that a number of farmers had raised more pigs than were reported by them. An investigation was ordered, but before the investigators reached the village the farmers, to escape punishment, drove their unreported hogs, over 200 in all, into a nearby forest. The animals roamed about several days, but they were finally discovered by the investigators, who had them round-

ed up and driven into a large barn. The fear of heavy fines for their violation of the food laws prevented the owners of the pigs from claiming their property.

"BOYS IN BLUE" TENDER SERVICES TO PRESIDENT

Washington, Feb. 19.—The services of 20,000 "Boys in Blue," an organization of Civil War soldiers, were tendered President Wilson to-day by William H. H. Taylor, of Newport, Ky., president of the organization, who states that the men will gladly give up their pensions. He says they could do efficient guard duty at arsenals, supply depots and army posts.

Something Good.

Those who hate nasty medicine should try Chamberlain's Tablets for constipation. They are pleasant to take and their effect is so agreeable and so natural that you will not realize that it has been produced by a medicine. Obtainable everywhere.

SOLITARY CONFINEMENT

Men in Dungeons Resort to Odd Devices to Pass Time.

We believe it was the "Prisoner of Chillon," Francois Bonnard, who saved himself from going insane in his long and solitary confinement in a dungeon by repeatedly throwing up a pin in the darkness, and letting it fall where it would and then searching in the straw until he found it. Even if weary days and nights were passed before the little bit of metal was recovered, the man's mind was occupied with his quest and by that means taken from his plight. John Boyle O'Reilly once told the writer of these words that when he was in solitary confinement in a prison in Dublin, where he spent a year before he was finally sent to the convict camp in West Australia for seditious acts while a British soldier, he accomplished his own redemption from madness in this way: With his eyes he worked out geometrical demonstrations by following the lines of the square tilings on the floor of his cell. Seated on his bench, he would gaze for hours at these tiles, obliterating with his mind all but the lines that he needed for the purpose, and would find as many solutions as possible for problems which were still fresh in his memory, for he was but a youth lately from school. In the next cell to O'Reilly there languished a man who had gone insane and whose wild cries served to stimulate the attention of the greatly seditious boy to his mathematical diversion. But the jailer, seeing him with eyes long and long upon the floor, supposed that he had already gone mad, but gently mad, and took pity upon him, granting him such favors as he could. At the end of his lonely captivity O'Reilly's mental powers were unimpaired—perhaps increased.

The torment of a man or woman in solitary confinement is no doubt generally in proportion to the fineness, the sensitiveness of the mental organization. We have a vivid picture of the sufferings of Benvenuto Cellini in the dungeon into which he was thrown by the Pope. But Benvenuto was a great artist. In the next dungeon there may have lain some gross malefactor who was incapable of such torments, and to whom the imprisonment may have represented only a period of mental vacuousness. We know that men of this duller type have sometimes so well accustomed to this form of isolation, this epoch of nothingness, that they have come to prefer it to any contact with their fellows. There are reports that the poor wretch, Jesse Pomeroy, whose restoration to some form of human companionship has been mercifully decreed by Governor McCall, has his doubts whether he wants this degree of liberation or not. But in all likelihood he will soon be glad of it. Impulses which are natural may be stifled to rest by long disuse, but they quickly revive if once more given an opportunity for their exercise.

Pomeroy has been more than 40 years in his cell. The long period has evidently replaced with a better understanding, a higher faculty, the fiend who must once have dwelt in his soul. But still he must, no doubt, go to his death in the prison. Society will hardly reopen its arms to the perpetrator of his terrible crimes. But it will do society no harm to allow him now, in his pitiful old age, to look once more on his fellows, and let them look on him. In a sense, all men suffer with the criminal. His disgrace, his punishment, are a penalty which the race imposes on itself for its darker lapses. They must go on. But in getting rid of the old penalty of solitary confinement, which was often inflicted in the past merely because a man had thought, society may be said to remove an incubus from its own breast.—Boston Transcript.

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Pants, Ladies' Coat Suits
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COURIER-JOURNAL CO., Louisville, Ky.

LONG LOST CHECKS FOUND, IS BELIEF

Jackson, Ky., Feb. 9.—Fifteen hundred dollars, lost three months ago by a Chicago salesman, may be recovered thru the attempt made yesterday by an unidentified man to draw against deposits recently made at a Winchester bank in the name of Swift & Co.

In November, W. L. Welch, salesman for Swift & Co., lost a pocket-book containing about 1,500 in checks. Nothing has been heard of the lost checks which were drawn on several of the banks of this section until to-day.

A man giving his name as M. A. Muller, representing himself to be Swift's buying agent for this territory, deposited about \$1,500 in checks in the Winchester Bank in the name of Swift & Co. Then he came to Jackson and attempted to secure the cash on a check of like amount drawn on the Winchester bank, which was refused by an officer of one of the local banks. This check on which he desired to secure the cash was made payable to U. H. Hoard, whom he represented himself to be. He however told that he would have to be identified and to come back to the bank the next morning so as to

give time to investigate the check.

In the meantime the Jackson bank got into communication with the Winchester bank and found that he had this amount to his credit in the name of Swift & Co. The Winchester bank, growing suspicious, sent a telegram of inquiry to Swift & Co. They replied that they had no such man in the field.

The man did not show up at the Jackson bank this morning and officers are in search of him but have not as yet made an arrest.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of

Comparing Expressions.

"Did you see the pleased expression on Mrs. Brown's face when I told her she didn't look any older than her daughter?" said Mr. Radway, after the reception.

"No," said Mrs. Radway. "I was looking at the expression on her daughter's face."—New York Times.

GREATEST OF TAX IMPOSERS KNOWN

PRESENT ADMINISTRATION DE-
VISES MORE WAYS TO TAX
PEOPLE.

The national administration is without a rival in one respect. It has devised more varieties of taxes than any since the Civil War, when the fate of the Union was in the balance. In addition to its tariff for revenue only and the ordinary internal revenue taxes, it has levied increasing taxes on individual incomes and abolished the exemption on corporation taxes. It has invaded the villages and cities and taxed circuses, theaters and pool tables. It has demanded a toll from the mourning widows and orphans. For a time it collected pennies at the telephone booths and telegraph offices and added insults to injury by taxing debtors on the evidences of their indebtedness. But after all these heroic efforts to wring more money from the people by oppressive taxation, as the Baltimore platform would say, the prodigal waste of it leaves a huge deficit looming.

Dr. McAdoo recommends that the patient be bled again. He would increase the inheritance tax 50 per cent as a starter. This has always been considered a tax on privilege and there is no national privilege, since there is no inheritance under the federal laws, but little things like that do not count with this administration, when it sees the prospect of getting another \$22,000,000 a year to squander. But even this will not be enough. An additional tax on profits of corporations and partnerships is proposed. It has come to the attention of Dr. McAdoo that some of them are guilty of the scandalous offense of making over 8 per cent on their investment. He would levy another 8 or 10 per cent on this excess. Some may get around it by paying their officers bigger salaries and leaving nothing for the common stockholders, but after allowing for that, Dr. McAdoo figures that he can get \$500,000,000 a year from this source. This would be more than half the amount the niggardly Republicans spent for all governmental purposes, when they had charge of affairs. But Dr. McAdoo is taking no chances. He knows the war may end, which might cause a slump in profits. The most improbable rumor of peace is enough to shake the market. As a matter of precaution, he would have Congress authorize a bond issue of \$283,000,000, so the country might have some souvenir of this administration.

The Best Recommendation.

The strongest recommendation any article may receive is a favorable word from the user. It is the recommendation of those who have used it that makes Chamberlain's Cough Remedy so popular. Mrs. Amanda Gierhart, Waynesfield, Ohio, writes, "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been used in my family off and on for twenty years and it has never failed to cure a cough or cold." Obtainable everywhere.

LITHOGRAPHIC STONE A NEW INDUSTRY IN THE U. S.

In 1916 for the first time there was a considerable production of lithographic stone in this country. This production, according to information received by G. F. Loughlin, of the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior, was made by the Kentucky Lithograph Stone Co., which has quarries at Brandenburg, Ky., and an office in Louisville. In 1916 the company sold 40,000 pounds of finished stone at prices ranging from 2 1/2 to 27 cents a pound. For some years previous small quantities had been sold occasionally in Louisville, but in 1916 the stone was shipped to buyers as far away as Cleveland, Washington, New York, and Boston.

The quarry at Brandenburg contains three distinct beds from which lithographic stone may be obtained. Two of these beds are about 3 feet thick and one 9 to 10 feet thick. They are separated by beds of limestone or other varieties and make up only about 20 per cent of the stone that must be removed. The remaining 80 per cent, however, is available for crushed and pulverized limestone, chicken grit, and other uses, and considerable quantities were marketed for these purposes in 1916.

The greatest difficulty in development of lithographic stone quarries in the United States has been the high cost of quarrying and preparing the stone in competition with the well known Bavarian stone. Much of this stone is reported to occur in thin layers that require only planing and polishing before use, whereas all known deposits in the United States that are at all suitable for

lithographic work occur in more massive beds that must first be sawed into slabs of proper thickness. High cost of labor in the United States and of railroad as compared with ocean transportation have also stood in the way of the domestic industry.

Quarrying of the Bavarian stone, however, involves the handling of large quantities of waste, and the waste piles around the quarries today form hills of considerable size. The marketing of crushed stone and similar products from the Brandenburg quarry should go far toward eliminating the cost of quarrying from the expense of preparing lithographic stone. With this advantage it may be possible, even after the European war is over, to market the Kentucky stone in competition with the Bavarian stone, the better grades of which under normal conditions bring 5 to 6 cents a pound for 10 by 12 inch slabs, and the poorer grades 1 1/2 cents a pound for slabs of the same size.—U. S. Geological Report for Feb., 1917.

Winter Brings Colds To Children.

A child rarely goes through the whole winter without a cold, and every mother should have a reliable remedy handy. Fever, sore throat, tight chest and croupy coughs are sure symptoms. A dose of Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey will loosen the phlegm, relieve the congested lungs and stop the cough. It's antiseptic pine balsams heal and soothe. For croup, whooping cough and chronic bronchial troubles try Dr. Bell's Pine Tar Honey. At all Druggists, 25c.

Sleep.

Sleep crept into my room, and closed my eyes
With poppy-scented kisses on my face,
And gave my soul a pair of golden wings,
With which it drifted, lazy, into space.

Fairland opened wide its moonlit gates,
Bidding my spirit enter there and rest;
And Memory, attired in robes of gauze,
Stood silently to do my soul's best.

Together dipped they into Other Years,
Enchanted, changed to mirrored pools of light.
They came where Nightmare stamped and raved
Without the onyx gates of Night.

Old friends, likewise released by Sleep,
Were there. And on a snowy stage
Moved olden bits of farce or tragedy
Malf played when Time had turned the Page.

And on and on my soul. It would not stay,
So mightily it gloried to be free.
Till far across the Eastern hills, the Dawn
Arose, and called my captive back to me.

—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

All Out of Proportion.

Inmate—The Judge didn't treat me square.
Guard—How's that?
Inmate—I'm only 20 and he gave me the same sentence as that old man over there.

Guard—What was it?
Inmate—Life!

A FRIEND'S ADVICE

Woman Saved From a Serious Surgical Operation.

Louisville, Ky.—"For four years I suffered from female troubles, headaches, and nervousness. I could not sleep, had no appetite and it hurt me to walk. If I tried to do any work, I would have to lie down before it was finished. The doctors said I would have to be operated on and I simply broke down. A friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and the result is I feel like a new woman. I am well and strong, do all my own house work and have an eight pound baby girl. I know Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved me from an operation which every woman dreads."—Mrs. NELLIE FISHBAC, 1521 Christy Ave., Louisville, Ky.

Everyone naturally dreads the surgeon's knife. Sometimes nothing else will do, but many times Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved the patient and made an operation unnecessary. If you have any symptom about which you would like to know, write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for helpful advice given free.



LOYALTY URGED BY GERMAN AMERICANS

ALLIANCE'S HEAD PROPOSES
THEIR FUNDS BE TURNED
OVER TO U. S.

Philadelphia, Feb. 9.—Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, president of the National German-American Alliance, tonight made public a letter he has sent to members of that organization urging them to remain loyal to America in the present national crisis and advising them of the action taken by the Alliance at a meeting here last Wednesday night. Resolutions were adopted at this meeting endorsing the action of President Wilson in severing diplomatic relations with Germany and in case of war it was decided to turn the funds collected for German war relief over to the American Red Cross.

In his letter Dr. Hexamer said: "I beg leave to inform you that on Wednesday night the directors of the National Finance Committee of the National German-American Alliance for alleviating suffering met with me, and that we resolved that if war should be declared all collections for the German Red Cross and for widows and orphans shall be stopped and that only collections to aid the United States shall be continued."

"The National German-American Alliance must, in this crisis, stand on the same high plane of absolutely American patriotism which it has always upheld, and unless it does so it has no right to exist in our country."

TO OUST SPIES

Wilson Gives Order to Exclude All Undesirables.

Washington, Feb. 12.—An executive order to exclude spies and other undesirable persons from the Panama Canal Zone and give to the Governor virtually unlimited authority to regulate immigration there has been signed by President Wilson.

The text of the document has not been made public, but it is understood to contain drastic provisions, very broad in terms, to prevent entry of persons who "would be a menace to the general welfare."

The order also contains a comprehensive provision for protection of the waterway. The Governor may expel any person convicted of a criminal offense or whose presence in his judgment would tend to create public disorder or in any manner impede prosecution of work on the canal, its maintenance, operation, sanitation or protection.

THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL, THE SATURDAY EVENING POST and THE COUNTRY GENTLEMAN wish to secure the spare time of a man or woman to act as local representative in Hartford and vicinity, looking after the renewals of their many subscriptions in this section, and introducing these publications to new readers. Payment will be made in salary and commission. Previous experience is desirable but not essential. For details address, with references, Box 654, THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Independence Square, Philadelphia. 1712

G. O. P. EDITORS OF INDIANA
PLEDGE TO SUPPORT WILSON

Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 10.—Casting aside party lines, members of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association at a banquet here last night, pledged undivided patriotism for the American Nation in the face of the crisis in foreign relations and unswerving loyalty to President Wilson.

Frank B. Willis, former Governor of Ohio, was a speaker.

"Having gotten into the European broil thru the sale of war munitions to the belligerents," he said, "we may have to fight to get out of it. If so, every Republican will sustain the Government in all proper steps to protect American rights, insisting meanwhile that no American soldier be sent to spill his blood on European soil to settle the quarrels of kings."

HALF MILLION JEWS READY TO DEFEND THEIR COUNTRY

New York, Feb. 12.—If war comes, the Jews of this country "will sacrifice themselves for America," Henry Moskowitz, chairman of the Municipal Civil Service Commission, said today before the National Workmen's Committee on Jewish Rights, in convention here with delegates from all parts of the United States.

"Let us show America," he added, "that the 500,000 Jewish workingmen with a history of persecution unequalled in the history of the world will say, if need be, that country worth living for would be worth dying for. The address of President Wilson before the Senate has shown the American people to be the great-

est ally of the Jews in their struggle for national rights."

Severe Cold Quickly Cured.

"On December first I had a very severe cold or attack of the grip as it may be, and was nearly down sick in bed," writes O. J. Metcalf, Weatherby, Mo. "I bought two bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and it was only a few days until I was completely restored to health. I firmly believe that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is one of the very best medicines and will know what to do when I have another cold." Obtainable everywhere.

TO TELL A SHEEP'S AGE BY THE TEETH

A lamb has eight small first-teeth on the lower jaw. When the animal reaches the age of about one year, the middle pair are replaced by two permanent teeth; at the age of about two, the teeth on either side of these permanent teeth, are also replaced with a permanent pair; at the age of three, the next tooth on either side gives way to a permanent tooth; and at about the age of four, the last or back teeth are replaced in like manner.

Briefly then, a sheep with one pair of permanent teeth is a yearling; a sheep with two pairs is a two-year old; with three pairs, a three-year old; and with four pairs, a four-year old.

After a sheep is four years old, one cannot tell by the teeth about the age. However, one who is purchasing a sheep, should see to it that it has not lost any teeth, or that the teeth have not become long and shoe-joggy in appearance.

TREASURE OF BANDITS IS SOUGHT BY NEPHEW

Tulsa, Okla., Feb. 11.—Scout Younger, of Tulsa, nephew of Cole and Bob Younger, early-day bandits who were with Jesse and Frank James in some of their raids in this country forty years ago, is trying to locate a box said to contain \$63,000 in money and treasure, and to have been buried by the James band in the vicinity of Tulsa many years ago.

Scout Younger, from the description furnished him by Cole Younger while on a visit to Tulsa shortly before his death, believes the treasure is buried in the Lost City Canyon, six miles northwest of Tulsa, on the bank of the Arkansas River. Cole Younger was unable to give exact location owing to the cutting of a new road in that direction, which does not follow the cattle trail of border days.

One of the last statements of Cole Younger as he lay on his deathbed some two years ago was an injunction to Scout Younger to continue search for this buried treasure until it was found.

It is said that Frank James, who died a few years ago, was anxious in his declining days to search for the fortune which lay buried near Tulsa, but ill health forbade him undertaking it.

Fish Story About a Dog.

Dr. Alan Welch Smith and his fellow owners of a duck pond on Sawvie's Island have presented to the world a new species of animal, to wit, the carp hound. This dog eats fish and insists on taking them alive right out of the water.

When Dr. Smith and his friends visited their pond a short time ago they found most of the wheat they had carefully planted as duck bait was gone.

The evident size of the mouthful quantities in which it had been taken away, added to the scarcity of ducks, led the hunters to believe all was not right; they suspected the objects of their charity had been robbed.

"Carp," said a sage member of the party. As if to prove his hypothesis a big fish just then insolently swung into the wheat field and went away with his mouth full.

Another of the party had a dog. He was an intelligent dog, and when his master took him to one side and confided to him the dirty tricks the fish had been playing the dog took it to heart.

The next carp that started for the wheat met an untimely death. The carp hound let out a yell which frightened the fish out of its wits, then, while the carp was still dazed, sank its teeth gently but firmly in the enemy's back and took him out of his native element.

The dog continued his raids until the pond was nearly vacant, so far as carp were concerned.

At the end of a week the hunters found their wheat practically intact.—Chicago Tribune.

Business Scholarship.

We have for sale, a scholarship, good for a complete course in either Bookkeeping and Accounting or Stenography Course in the Owensboro Business & Industrial College. For particulars apply at Republican office.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

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Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought

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We will ship you a beautiful Starck Piano for 30 days' free trial, in your home. No cash payment required. All we ask is that you will play upon, use and test this piano for 30 days. If, at the end of that time, you do not find it the highest grade, sweetest toned and finest piano in every way, you do not have to pay for it. If you are satisfied, you are at perfect liberty to send it back, and we will, in that event, pay the freight both ways. If you are not satisfied, we will make good with you, or there is no sale.

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We ship direct to you from our factory, at prices that save you upwards of \$150.00 in the cost of your piano. We guarantee to furnish you a better piano for the money than you can secure elsewhere. You are assured of receiving a satisfactory sweet toned durable high grade piano.

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Every Starck Piano is guaranteed for 25 years. This guarantee has back of it our 35 years of piano experience, and the reputation of an old-established, responsible piano house.

50 Free Music Lessons

To every purchaser of Starck Pianos, we give free music lessons. In one of the best known schools in Chicago. These lessons you can take in your own home, by mail. This represents one year's free instruction.

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We have constantly on hand a large number of slightly used and second-hand pianos of all standard makes taken in exchange for new Starck Pianos and Player-Pianos. The following are a few sample bargains: Weber \$110.00 Steinway \$90.00 Chickering \$80.00 Kimball \$85.00 Starck 195.00 Send for our latest complete second-hand bargain list.

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Starck Player-Pianos are the best and most beautiful Player-Pianos on the market. You will be delighted with the many exclusive features of these wonderful instruments, and will be pleased with the very low prices at which they can be secured.

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TELEPHONES.
City Office 123
Farmers' Market 52

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 16

The sweet things of life come not from heat.

A consoling thought for the administration—Carranza has no submarine fleet.

Indiana has gone dry. It was known to have been brewing for a long while.

There's no fool like an old fool, they say. But why shouldn't one of experience excel?

When in Rome do as Rome does but don't expect the geese to always be on hand to save you.

Ohio county's representation at the Lincoln banquet consisted entirely of the younger Republicans.

Percy Haughton says baseball fans want slugging. Next thing they will seek to apply the Queensberry rules.

"A literacy test might keep some of the politicians out of politics"—Elizabethtown News. True, but the Legislature can't meet without a quorum.

All Europe is at war. Mexico and Cuba have revolutions. The United States is on the verge of hostilities. And the solons have gathered at Frankfort. What a busy, busy little old earth.

"Yankee women expect to make water records," says a headline in the Chicago Tribune. According to the contempt for the bathing fluid shown near Juarez recently they will have no rivals from Mexico.

THE FOREIGN SITUATION.

In spite of desires to the contrary one can only expect to hear the sudden news some day in the no distant future of the loss of American life at the hands of that country we no longer recognize as friendly. When the act comes there is but one course, a dark bloody one it is, to follow. We have had our say and it remains for Germany to determine whether our rights shall be respected or defied.

Talk of mediation is ridiculous. It might afford a disguise for a backdown on the part of Germany, a thing to be welcomed but hardly expected in view of the fact that the Imperial Government acted knowing full well the position we were compelled to take, but we have no concessions that could be honorably made. It is a clearly defined principal with us and if that principal be respected relations will be re-established; if not respected, we fight. If Germany would avoid this war she should do so by avoiding a ruthless submarine policy and therein lies her opportunity.

While we wait we prepare. Formed by various races, partisans and professions stands a solidly united country, a colossal warrior gathering stones for the fray. Sometimes it appears that war may even be, at this time, a hidden blessing, for if it be war now it means peace in the future; if peace now, war later.

QUICK ACTION THE THING.

It is a good thing, the organization of the Ohio County Central Federal Club and it should have the support of all the citizens of the county, not sometime but now. Quick action is the hope of getting the Paducah-Ashland highway through Ohio county. Some purposes are accomplished best by waiting but they are few and are akin in no respect to the purpose of the organization of the O. C. C. F. Club. We must decide now whether or not we will go after the highway and then fight like mad until "old Dobbin" is drawing the hay along the pike. If we are not going in to win let's not discourage good road enthusiasts by making a luke-warm fight only to lose.

Another meeting of the Club will be held in Beaver Dam next Saturday. You need go through no formalities in becoming a member. There is no possibility of your being black-

balled. Your appearance is your application and your recommendation. If you are interested and can not be present in person write the secretary of the Club giving your ideas and encouragement. The bond issue failed last year and the Fiscal Court can do little financially. It remains for the citizenship to raise the money if they would have this modern highway cross the county.

The two county papers are bubbling to fight for the road but they can do nothing further until they are assured of the co-operation of all the people. It is not a question of whether you would like to have the highway or not, but rather, of whether or not you are going in to get it if neighboring counties agree to do their part.

THE LINCOLN BANQUET.

A gratifying feature of the Lincoln banquet given by the Lincoln Protective Club at Louisville Monday night was the spirit of patriotism shown by the speakers and the assemblage. "Stand by the President in this national crisis," was heard on all sides and enthusiastic applause always followed. That spirit is more commendable when one considers that the leading campaign cry of the opposition last fall was, "He kept us out of war," and that the impression was made upon the voters that Mr. Hughes would get the country into war. The campaign of last year should, and no doubt will, be a lesson to America. After election the President should have the support of his people in dealing with foreign nations and nothing should be said, or done, during the campaign to make hard the giving of such support by every American citizen.

One of the most interesting talks made at the banquet was that by Capt. Brown, the Civil War veteran, who told of meeting the great Abraham Lincoln personally. Capt. Brown urged that every citizen let the President know that they approved of his action in the controversy with Germany and are ready to rally to the colors if war comes. The advice was greeted with cheers. Could the tall, stately figure of Abraham Lincoln have stood before those who had gathered to honor his memory he would have approved the spirit of patriotism and had he spoken he would have urged his hearers, as did the other speakers, to stand by the President in this national crisis.

BEAVER DAM FARMERS' CHAUTAUQUA FEB. 20-21

Second Annual Mid-Winter Chautauqua for farmers of Ohio county. We have secured for Ohio county, 2nd Mid-Winter Chautauqua to be held at Beaver Dam Tuesday and Wednesday, Feb. 20 and 21, beginning at 10 o'clock each morning.

Some of the best talent the State and U. S. Agricultural Department can afford will be present. These speakers will discuss farm problems from a farmer's view point and will bring to our aid the vast stores of knowledge of our Government experts.

Some of the noted speakers who will be present are Dr. Crisler (Veterinary Surgeon) on Farm Sanitation, and Common Diseases of animals. Prof. N. R. Elliot, on Horticulture, Prof. T. R. Bryant, Animal Husbandry; Dr. Fred Mutchler, Cooperation; J. E. Crider, The Home Dairy and Butter Making; Mrs. Helen B. Wolcott, Home Economics; Prof. D. D. Slade, Poultry, and perhaps others.

This meeting is free to every one and we trust that every man, woman and child will turn out and hear these splendid speakers and go home better citizens and farmers.

BEAVER DAM FARMERS' PROGRESSIVE CLUB.

Don't forget the date, Feb. 20th and 21st—two big days.

SHIP'S CREW FINDS GOLD IN SMALL CREEK

San Francisco, Cal.—Every member of the crew of the steamer San Pedro, which arrived here recently from Navidad bay, thirty-five miles from Manzanillo, Mexico, had a bag of gold washed from the sands of a creek that tumbled into the bay near where the steamer was loading cedar logs.

One of the crew discovered the gold. All hands quit loading logs and, with dippers, pans, and shillies, started gold mining.

The skipper finally promised that if the men would finish loading the steamer he would give them a whole day to hunt gold. He kept his word. They averaged for the day's work \$60 apiece. One man had more than \$200 in precious dust.

Stung!

"There must be some mistake in my examination grading. I don't think I deserve an absolute zero," complained the student.

"Neither do I," agreed the instructor, "but it's the lowest mark I'm allowed to give."—New York Times.



GEO. P. JONES.

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Sheriff of Ohio County.

COUNTRY QUIET DESPITE CLOUD

NO OUTWARD SIGNS OF THE UNUSUAL ACTIVITY BY THE UNITED STATES.

INTERESTS ARE UNITED

Factories Offer Plants In Case Of War—Correspondent Tells Of Conditions.

Washington, February 12.—With a condition graver than anything that has arisen since the Spanish War, the activities of the Government do not indicate to the casual observer the true condition of affairs. The situation at this writing is different from any other in which the country ever found itself. Visible excitement is lacking. The embassies and legations of the different countries, including those of Germany, Austria and Turkey, still have their shades pulled up, and the average observer apparently does not give them one concern. At the German Embassy on Massachusetts Avenue, a few policemen in the vicinity of the big red building do not look out of place. The same condition applies to the Austrian Embassy, and it is doubtful if one person out of ten knows where the Turkish Embassy is. The homes of the British, Russian and French Embassies look just the same as they did. Not even a flag is displayed from these places on Sixtieth Street and Connecticut Avenue.

But let it not be thought that this Government is asleep; let it not be imagined that hustling work is not being done at the State, War and Navy Building. No one can get in this building without a pass and even those personally known with passes are scrutinized by the watchmen.

The country has never been in so complete accord with the President as it is to-day. Even those who have in the past criticised his appointments, his methods, his changes of mind and his speeches have nothing to say. The White House force is overwhelmed with correspondence, both telegraphic and mail, and it is an open secret that the President and his officers are much gratified with the expressions of sympathy and offers of assistance received from all sections of the country.

There is hardly a manufacturing concern worthy of the name that has not offered to turn over plant, machinery and men to the Government. Instead of mass meetings and cheers, the people went to work realizing that work, not words, is needed. Congress did not fall into line because it was already in line, and it needed nothing more than the severance of diplomatic relations with Germany to bring forth the loyalty

and devotion to the Republic that exists in both houses of Congress.

As one member of Congress said, "All the administration has to do at this time is to ask for what it wants along the line of maintenance of national honor."

The Navy League of the United States quietly set its efficient and powerful machinery in motion. In all parts of the country, state chairmen and secretaries were communicated with, and the national headquarters in Washington has begun its work in aid of, first of all, the Navy and then relief and preparedness in general. In connection with the American Red Cross the Navy League will work and as the days pass this work will be systematized more and more and efficiency increased. Money has begun to roll in from patriots from Maine to California to assist in the patriotic endeavors.

The question is being asked, "What can we do?" meaning by "we" the United States. This question has been answered by a student of international affairs and of present conditions abroad, who indicates that first of all the moral influence of the United States is of such tremendous value that if nothing else were done it alone would be of great aid to the Entente Allies. But in addition to this moral support, material aid can be given, and undoubtedly will be at the first outbreak of hostilities, in aiding the British Navy to sweep the seas clear of submarines. The relief of the British and French patrol in the western Atlantic will be of inestimable value. The European nations do not need munitions in such quantities now as they did a year ago, but they still need our food stuffs, and along these lines it is predicted that a closer bond will be drawn with Canada.

For the first time in 50 years England has ordered a ship built in the United States. As a matter of fact three ships have been ordered by England of a big shipbuilding company in San Francisco. They are to be 10,000 ton steel freighters. And on the American side of the Great Lakes one sees already in frame vessels astonishingly like the typical British trawlers—which have proved to be ideal mine-sweepers.

Charlie Berry Dead.

Mr. Charlie Berry died at his home near Beaver Dam last Friday night after a two-weeks illness of pneumonia. He was a progressive farmer, being at middle age when death came.

The remains were interred in the Baptist church burying ground, near Beaver Dam, Saturday.

Mr. Berry leaves a wife and three daughters, besides the brothers who live near Hartford.

Tobacco Poolers Notice.

Poolers who have not yet finished delivering their tobacco are urged to do so at once, as we are anxious to wind up.

L. B. TICHENOR, Ch'm'n.
Co-operative Tob. Ass'n.

U. S. CITIZENS HELD IN MEXICO

NEGRO AND THREE MORMON COWBOYS CAPTURED BY BANDITS.

ASK \$5,000.00 RANSOM

Forward Demand to Employers Of Negro—Captors Are Part of Villa Band.

Corner Ranch, N. M., Feb. 14 (by courier to Hachita, N. M.).—Mormon scouts, led by Lem Spillsbury, recently a civilian scout with the American expedition in Mexico, crossed into Mexican territory in their search for A. P. Peterson, Hugh Acord and Burton Jensen, the Mormon cowboys missing since the raid on the Corner Ranch. They returned to the ranch to-night, reporting their efforts were fruitless.

El Paso, Feb. 14.—Jose Ynez Salazar, with his Villa command, occupied Ojitos, an American-owned cattle ranch in Mexico, forty-five miles southwest of the Corner ranch yesterday. One American negro is being held there for ransom and three American Mormon cowboys, who were captured during the raid yesterday on the Corner ranch, also are believed to be held for ransom at Ojitos. Americans to-night patrolled the border to prevent a repetition of raids.

Interest in Mexican border affairs shifted suddenly from the contemplated Villa attack on Juarez to the operations of Salazar and his mounted force.

Following the raid on the Corner ranch, which is located on the American side of the boundary, Salazar's forces occupied Ojitos, taking prisoners nine Mexicans, together with "Bunk" Spencer, an American negro, employed by E. K. Warren & Sons, according to reports received to-day. No one was killed when Salazar occupied Ojitos.

Demand For Ransom.

A demand for \$5,000 ransom was made upon Bob Morehead, ranch owner for the Warren interests, and forwarded from Hachita to C. K. Warren at Three Oaks, Mich. Reports from Hachita said Warren had instructed Morehead to protect Spencer and had ordered the ransom paid, but agents of the Warren interests said to-night they had urged the ransom be refused.

Three Americans held at Ojitos are Andrew Peterson, Burton Jensen and Hugh Acord.

Salazar was joined at Ojitos by Prudencio Miranda and his band which raided the Corner ranch, according to advices from Hachita. Fears that the men might be executed by Salazar's men were expressed by friends of the Mormon cowboys here to-night.

Do Not Cross Border.

Two troops of the Twelfth United States Cavalry went to the border to-day, but are not believed to have crossed in pursuit of the bandits. There also are troops at Dog Springs, Cienegas and at Alamo Hueco, near the boundary.

Salazar is believed to have moved into Western Chihuahua in order to represent Francisco Villa at a conference soon to be held somewhere south of Hachita. Delegates from Gov. Esteban Cantu, of Lower California, Villa partisans in Sonora, a representative of the Villa Junta in El Paso, and Salazar, representing Villa, are expected to attend the meeting.

Among things to be considered at this conference is the selection of a provisional President for the revolutionary Government, which, it is said, is to be organized. Miguel Diaz Lombardo, a former Villa Cabinet officer, was said here to have been agreed upon for this position.

Didn't Move Him.

"Well, did the boss give you a raise?"

"No."

"Not even when you told him you had grown gray in his service?"

"No; he merely gave me the name of a good hair dye."—Boston Transcript.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

NOTE—Announcements in this column are charged for at the rate of \$6.00 if started before March 1; thereafter, \$5.00. Payable in advance.

For Representative.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of L. L. EMBRY for the Republican nomination for Representative of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For County Judge.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of MACK COOK for the Republican nomination for Judge of the Ohio County Court. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For County Clerk.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of R. B. WEDDING for the Republican nomination for County Clerk of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For County Court Clerk.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of J. A. BELLAMY for the Republican nomination for County Court Clerk of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For County Court Clerk.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of W. C. BLANKENSHIP for the Republican nomination for County Court Clerk of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For Sheriff.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of M. F. CHUMLEY for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For Sheriff.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of L. H. CONDIT for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For Sheriff.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of S. A. BRATCHER for the Republican nomination for Sheriff of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For Superintendent.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of G. P. JONES for the Republican nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For Superintendent.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of E. S. HOWARD for the Republican nomination for Superintendent of Schools of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For Jailor.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of M. C. SHROADER for the Republican nomination for Jailor of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For Jailor.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of J. W. DUVALL for the Republican nomination for Jailor of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For Jailor.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of E. E. TINSLEY for the Republican nomination for Jailor of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

For Jailor.
We are authorized to announce the candidacy of S. A. LEE for the Republican nomination for Jailor of Ohio county. Subject to the Primary Election, Saturday, August 4, 1917.

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Petro-Menta

A Most Effective Remedy For ECZEMA AND SKIN DISEASES

Petro-Menta is an antiseptic salve—the result of forty years' practical experience of a druggist, who has taken the best ideas from physicians' prescriptions and concentrated his skill in this most valuable remedy. Those suffering with discouraging SKIN DISEASES will find Petro-Menta a great blessing.

For sale by Ohio County Drug Co. Price 25c.

MARDI GRAS

New Orleans
Mobile and
Pensacola

Low Fares Feb. 12-19, via
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R.

For particulars, apply to ticket agents of this railroad.

Mill-End Sale

Our Big Mill End Sale is now on. A time to you of OPPORTUNITIES. Don't fail to grasp them. A house full of new merchandise for SPRING at prices that cannot possibly be duplicated. New Ginghams, new Percales, new Madras Cloth, new Shirting Cheviots, new White Goods, new Woolen Goods, and many other things that are now on sale which are much below manufacturer's cost today.

Be wise. Attend this sale. You can not possibly regret it. We warn you. Remember, that it pays to trade with a house that saves you money.

FAIR & CO.
THE FAIR DEALERS

Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY.....FEBRUARY 16

L. H. & ST. L. R. R. TIME TABLE.

No. 113 due at Ellimitch 8:32 p. m.
No. 119 due at Ellimitch 7:30 a. m.
No. 112 Lv. Ellimitch .. 3:40 p. m.
Ar. Irvington .. 5:35 p. m.
Lv. Irvington .. 5:56 p. m.
Ar. Louisville .. 7:40 p. m.
No. 111 Lv. Louisville .. 8:35 a. m.
Ar. Irvington .. 10:06 a. m.
Lv. Irvington .. 10:40 a. m.
Ar. Ellimitch .. 1:04 p. m.

M. H. & E. R. R. TIME TABLE.

South Bound, No. 115—
Due at Hartford.....8:45 a. m.
North Bound, No. 114—
Due at Hartford.....5:55 p. m.
(Both "Mixed Trains.")

Personal News

and Social Events.

Mill-End Percales at Fairs'.
Mill-End Sale today at Fairs'.
Mill-End Spring Ginghams at Fairs'.

Now on—the Big Mill-End Sale at Fairs'.

Nainsook, Longcloth at Fairs' Mill-End Sale.

A visit to Fairs' Mill-End Sale will convince you of its genuineness.

Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Barrass were in Louisville Sunday until Tuesday.

For Sale—House and lot in Hartford. Cheap at \$350. Apply at this office. 131f

For Sale—Wagon, team and Harness. Write ECK HUDSON, 439 Linden Ave., Steubenville, Ohio. 321f

Mr. W. H. Parks returned yesterday from a business trip to Louisville and Indianapolis, Ind.

Mrs. Tice Burns left Tuesday for a visit with her parents, Rev. and Mrs. Pettie, at Whitesville.

Cleve Her, small son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Her, is able to be up after a serious attack of diphtheria.

Mr. and Mrs. Pal Coots, of Sunnydale, are the proud parents of an 11-pound girl born February 13.

Attorneys A. D. Kirk and Otto C. Martin and Allison Barnett attended the Lincoln Banquet at the Hotel Seelbach in Louisville Monday night.

Mill-End Madras at Fairs'—just what you will want for Spring.

Spruce up your home for Spring. See Fairs' Mill-End Draperies.

Mrs. J. W. Ford, who has been in failing health for several months, was no better yesterday evening.

Reports from the border say that Sergt. W. C. Liles, whose illness was mentioned last week, is on the road to recovery.

Mrs. Louetta Blankenship, Beaver Dam, spent last week-end with her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Blankenship.

Senator Charles F. Montgomery, of Liberty, Eighteenth Senatorial District, was in Hartford yesterday on legal business.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Hunter are expected to return Saturday from a visit in Florida. Several stops will be made on the return journey for sight-seeing.

The coupons of Pratt's Positive Proof Offer—\$1.85 value for 50c—are redeemable at J. C. Her's grocery, Hartford, Ky. Clip them from any farm paper.

Bring your laundry to the Queen's Restaurant, agents for the White Swan Laundry, of Evansville. Satisfaction guaranteed. Laundry called for Monday mornings. Special attention to rural customers. 301f

Mrs. W. H. Rhoads has returned from Lexington where she spent a few days at the bedside of her son, Wilbur, who is not yet out of danger. Mrs. Rhoads will return to Lexington within the next few days. The illness of Mr. Rhoads was mentioned last week.

Sheriff S. O. Keown, who returned from Shelbyville Wednesday, where he assisted in the wedding of her friend, Miss Nancy Stout Monday night. Miss Stout is well known to the young people of Hartford, having made an extended visit to Miss Holbrook two years ago.

Miss Mariam Holbrook returned from Shelbyville Wednesday, where she assisted in the wedding of her friend, Miss Nancy Stout Monday night. Miss Stout is well known to the young people of Hartford, having made an extended visit to Miss Holbrook two years ago.

Mr. John P. Taylor, who has for several months been in the employ of the Illinois Central Railway company at Chicago, has been transferred to Memphis. Mr. Taylor is a former Hartford boy and may stop here for a short visit while on his journey to Memphis.

Mr. Roy Keown, of Fordsville, who has accepted a deputyship with Sheriff S. O. Keown, has moved his family here where he will reside. Mr. Keown is well fitted for the position of deputy and his appointment will meet with approval of those with whom he may have business to transact.

Farm For Sale—180 acres, 1 1/2 miles east of Hartford, divided by L. & N. Railroad. 50 acres good bottom land, 100 acres cleared. Good water supply. Will sell one-half if desired. Excellent title and price is right. Location could hardly be better. Apply to L. P. Foreman, Hartford, Ky. 221f

Mr. J. T. Wedding, of the Sulphur Springs precinct, has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of Jailor of Ohio county. Mr. Wedding is well qualified for this position and no doubt would faithfully discharge the duties of the office if nominated and elected. Attention is called to Mr. Wedding's card in another column of this issue.

Mr. L. H. Cendit, of the Point Pleasant precinct, who was Chairman of the Ohio County Campaign Committee last fall, is an announced candidate for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the Ohio County Court. Mr. Cendit is an active, energetic Republican and a first-class organizer and well qualified to fill the position to which he aspires. If successful in the primary of August 4th, next, Mr. Cendit promises his best efforts on behalf of his party and will no doubt cross the wire in the final race a safe winner.

Clip the coupon of Pratt's Positive Proof Offer—\$1.85 value for 50c—and take it to J. C. Her's grocery, Hartford, Ky., and have it redeemed.

By oversight last week we failed to mention the birth of Miss Alice Foster, newly arrived daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Ney Foster, now of Elaine, Ark., but formerly of Hartford.

At a meeting of the Board of Health yesterday afternoon Dr. E. B. Pendleton was elected county health officer to fill out the unexpired term of Dr. B. F. Tichenor, who is now located in Crescent City, Fla.

Plows! Spring will soon be here and you will need them. Plows have advanced 20 per cent since last year, but we sell them at the old last year price. Anything in the Farm Implement line we have. S. L. KING & CO., Hartford, Ky.

Mr. H. P. Taylor returned yesterday from a visit with his daughter, Mrs. Woolfolk Barrow, of Lexington. Mrs. John P. Taylor, of Chicago, who was a recent visitor here and who accompanied Mr. Taylor to Lexington, will remain in the Bluegrass city for an extended visit with Mrs. Barrow.

For Sale.
12 head of yearling steers for sale
P. H. HOOD,
3212-p Bada, Ky.

OIL IS STRUCK AT DEPTH OF SEVENTY-NINE FEET
Irvine, Ky., Feb. 14.—Announcement was made here this afternoon that Gaines, Marcum and Neely will construct a pipe line from West Irvine to the station camp oil district, a distance of ten miles and will erect a large storage tank to cost \$75,000. Operators will ship their output in tank cars direct to refiners.

The shallowest oil well in the world was drilled to-day by Harvey and Lloyd on the Allen Powell farm, in the station camp oil district. The depth is seventy-nine feet, four inches and will yield more than 400 barrels daily.

WILL RUSH TO THE NEW TAX MEASURE

BILL INTRODUCED BY OLIVER TO BE DEBATED UPON MONDAY.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 14.—The bill providing for the creation of a State Tax Commission and a general revision of the State's machinery of valuation, assessment and equalization, introduced today by Representative Oliver, will be reported without expression of opinion by the Committee on Revenue and Taxation when the House reconvenes to-morrow morning.

The constitution provides that all bills shall be read on three separate days before they can be placed on passage. The Oliver bill will get its first reading to-morrow, following the report of the committee. It then will go into the calendar. Friday it will receive a second reading and will be advanced into the orders of the day.

Ready for Debate Saturday.

In other words, the measure will be ready for "amendment, recommitment or debate" Saturday if the Legislature is in session that day, or on Monday if an adjournment is taken over Saturday.

The other two bills recommended by the State Tax Commission are in the custody of the same committee and may not be reported for some time. The decision to report the first bill without expression of opinion, was reached at a conference of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation late to-day. The object in reporting the bill at once, without the customary hearings, is to give the Legislature a flying start, if possible. Nothing can be done, of course, until one of the measures is properly before the House.

WAND KNOCKS HOMER

Umpire Awards Hand To Miss Ruth Ricketts as Prize.

The following article taken from the Evansville Courier concerns a former Hartford boy. Mr. Wand was for a considerable length of time an employee of The Republican and has many friends here:

Baseball and love.
Thomas Wand, The Courier sport writer, took an interesting part in the former and the well known Mr. D. Cupid umpired the latter while Wand knocked out a home run and won the heart of Miss Ruth Ricketts of the mailing division of the Courier.

Announcement of the engagement of the young couple was made last night at a party and appropriate Valentine party, given by the Noname club, with Miss Elma Maurer, 1920 East Iowa street, acting as hostess for the occasion.

The affair was a costume party with hearts the predominating feature. A large heart was suspended over the center table and streamers ran from this to place cards on the table bearing the verse:

Draw this ribbon and you will see.
The first bride of our club to be.
When the streamers were drawn she names of the young couple were found written on cards which fell from the heart.

Small hearts in profusion were used as table decorations and in the midst of these were found a Kewpie bride and groom.

Block hearts were played, the prize going to Miss Marie Gillman.

The engagement is the culmination of a romance started during the ball season when Cupid took the occasion to send a couple of swift balls over the home plate.

Miss Ricketts, who is petite, charming and pretty, is the daughter of Mrs. Lillian Ricketts of the Albion apartments.

The guests of the club last night included the Misses Mildred Blum, Marie Gillman, Francis Iverson, Rose Elbert, Hazel Hodge, Madge Kellams, Ruth Ricketts and Elma Maurer.

Poultry Wanted.

Will pay following cash prices, delivered at our place of business at Hartford, Ky., Saturday, February 17, 1917: Hens, 17 cents; Old Roosters, 9 cents; Young Roosters, 11 cents; Ducks, 15 1/2 cents; Geese 11 cents; Guinea, 25 cents each. Will also receive at Dundee on same date at above prices.

W. E. ELLIS & BRO.

His Excuse.

Owner—Here, what are you doing? Don't you know you're not allowed to take fish out of this water? Angler (three hours without a bite)—I'm not taking them out. I'm feeding them.—New York Times.

Pessimistic.

Howell—Have you ever been in the war zone?
Powell—Every married man is in the war zone.—New York Times.



M. F. CHUMLEY,

Candidate for the Republican Nomination for Clerk of the Ohio County Court.

STRAY STREAKS.

(By Fluke McFluke.)

The Society Reportress slipped it to us that when Al went to Louisville last week to attend the Lincoln Banquet this week, his journey was via Owensboro, and that when he returned, as he finally did, he came direct from Owensboro. Why in Sam Hill so much Owensboro.

Did you ever notice while climbing the ladder to success that every time you meet a fellow you see some one coming down?

Attorneys Otto C. Martin and A. D. Kirk went to Louisville to attend the meeting and banquet of the Lincoln Protective Association a few days ago. It is not generally known just how or when they left the city, but when they got home they were both walking, or at least they were afoot.

Only a few years back, your Uncle Samuel had Spain across his knees and now Spain is attending to all of said Uncle's business in the German Empire.

Our idea of a bungled job is that of a fellow who would undertake to sneak over an exchange of an old, thrice reblocked sky pie for a perfectly good \$1.69 top cover and then, on arriving home from the point of trade have a gent from the same town, one of his best friends, claim and take said new lid away from the hat swapper. For further particulars see Al, or better still, ask Ed Barrass.

Revival services are being held at one of the local churches, and as is often customary, and very appropriate, the ministers have been conducting short services during the day, at some of the business houses and while not strange, yet one of the first places, if not the starting point, was with friends of ours who are also contemporaries.

A man came into the office the other day as he said, jist to have his prescription to the paper stopped. We yanked his name from the mailing list and a few minutes later we walked into the drug store next door just in time to hear the same fellow ask the druggist to fill a doctor's subscription for him.

With flattering prospects of war with a foreign country 3,000 miles from home, and the Kentucky Legislature in session, when it was within the power of Governor Stanley to prevent the latter affliction, we feel that we've trials in plenty.

We dropped into an office, or place, the other day where about 3,500 letters were being prepared for mailing, mainly by a couple of ladies. After standing around for a few minutes in pleasant chat we noticed that the one doing the licking and sealing of the envelopes suddenly stopped. We modestly suggested that the boss me dayboo?—Boston Transcript.

might come in and catch her idle. She replied that she didn't care if he did, for she was as dry as a bone and plum out of spit. I said to myself, "another spot gone dry." Yet the lick was there.

NOTICE.

To the Republicans of Ohio County:

In announcing myself a candidate for the Republican nomination for Clerk of the Ohio County Court, I wish to state that I have been a life-long Republican, have never been a follower of any particular division or faction of the party, but have always worked for what appeared best for the whole party.

I have never held a public office nor ran for one, and shall not undertake to make an active campaign for this nomination, choosing rather to let the people select their choice without any special urging. Having had some experience in office work, feel competent to take care of the office as it should be cared for. If nominated will use all honorable means at my command to secure the election of the entire ticket in the final contest this fall, and if elected will not, at the end of a four years term, ask for re-election to the same office, believing that it is right and just to pass a good thing around.

If defeated in the primary I shall accept gracefully, the verdict of the people, and without a murmur remain on the firing line and render my best services to the successful contestants.

Thanking you in advance for your efforts and hoping and trusting that the party nominees, whoever they may be, will all be successful in the final contest, I am

Sincerely yours,
L. H. CONDIT.
Livermore, Ky., Feb. 12, 1917.

LOCAL MERCHANT WEDS NARROWS YOUNG LADY

Mr. Lorenza Acton, of this city, and Miss Ara Gentry, of Narrows, were quietly married at the Methodist parsonage here Wednesday morning about nine o'clock. Miss Gentry came to Hartford yesterday morning from her home on the M. H. & E., but did not remain Miss Gentry long after reaching Hartford.

The young couple proceeded directly to the home of Rev. B. W. Napier where, in the presence of only a few friends the ceremony that made them man and wife was performed.

Mrs. Acton is the daughter of Mrs. G. C. Gentry, of Narrows, and is a popular and attractive young lady. Mr. Acton is a member of the firm of Acton Bros., the well-known grocery and hardware house of this city. He is a young man with a promising future and his friends say the step has been taken that guarantees his success in the business world.

Mr. and Mrs. Acton will reside in the Guenther property on Center street.

Judge—Were you ever arrested before?

Ragles—Honest now, Judge, do I look like I was a bad foot makin' me dayboo?—Boston Transcript.

ARMY OF GHOSTS HALTED GERMANS

TEUTON SOLDIERS SAY SPIRITS WERE FORMED IN BATTLE LINE OF ALLIES.

RICHET SEEKING DATA

To Prove That Many Strange And Mysterious Incidents Really Occur At Front.

With the British Armies in the Field.—Charles Richet, one of the best known members of the French institute, is to-day investigating the dreams of soldiers which have come true. He already has collected considerable data tending to prove that presentiments are not to be laughed at, and by appealing to fighting men in the trenches, through the Army Bulletin, to send in proved cases of the kind he expects to get more.

To explain what he wishes, Richet gives an illustration which has come to his notice and which he considers authentic.

"A soldier, A—, coming off duty in the trenches just before dawn," he relates, "fell asleep. Awakening shortly afterward, he was much alarmed by a vivid dream. He told several of his companions that he had just seen his father in a coffin with candles burning about him. He expressed himself as sure his father was dead."

"Late that same day he received a telegram announcing the sudden death of his father, who was neither old nor ill. The death was due to heart failure, and had occurred just before dawn."

Father Meets Son at Front.

"Nor was this the strangest part of the incident. The father of A—, stricken earlier in the night, had lapsed into an unconscious state which resembled death. He was revived just before daylight and spoke. His words were:

"I have been with my son in the trenches. I am happy. All is well with him." A few seconds later he breathed his last. The hour of this strange visit coincides exactly with the son's vision of his father in the casket."

Richet is as well known in France as the late William James was in America, and his reliability can no more be put in doubt. He refuses absolutely to consider any vision, dream, or case of telepathy unless trustworthy and corroborative evidence is furnished him.

The soldier has always been superstitious. He is so to this day, the British Tommy along with the rest. Tens of thousands of him firmly believe in "the angel of Mons," that divine creature from the great beyond who saved the English in the "great retreat."

The writer who imagined her and put her on paper repeatedly has stated that no such angel shape was seen at Mons or anywhere else that he knows of, but the story will not down. It has become part of the unwritten history of those first miraculous days.

Ghosts Bar German Advance.

And there is another story one hears now and then of a phantom battalion which barred the Germans' way to the sea. An American writer claims to have talked with German prisoners who claim to have seen this ghostly army formed up in battle line against them. And German officers, he declares, had told him they did not advance because British troops blocked the way at that particular point, whereas the English themselves admit that there was a great gap there with scarcely a Tommy to fill it.

The battle of the Marne nine French soldiers out of ten call a miracle. There are some who believe utterly that Joan of Arc led the troops of France. Peace will come when the Madonna of the cathedral at Albert falls, many Tommies and poets say, and, although no one can say where the legend started, it is quite true that there is a superstition in the British army that a great blue rocket will burst in the sky announcing "the breaking out of peace." So widespread has this become that peace and the blue rocket have come to mean the same.

As in America, even the most cultured believe in signs, and many of them out here consider it bad luck for three persons to light cigarettes with the same match, to dine thirteen at table, to pass a wine bottle from left to right, and so on.

Although Richet is investigating only one phase of the supernatural, he is receiving many responses. He says:

"It is easy to laugh at these things. However the most eminent men and the greatest of savants have not distanced the study of such questions

as telepathy or presentment, although science, in its present state, is not in a position to explain them."

REV. CREAL RESIGNS PASTORATE AT BEAVER DAM

At a call meeting of the Beaver Dam Baptist Church on the evening of January 23, 1917, Rev. R. L. Creal delivered his farewell sermon, from the subject "Much More."

After the sermon Bro. J. F. Casler was called to the moderator's chair and Bro. J. L. Lallenger, on behalf of the church, in a speech in which he paid a glowing tribute to the departing pastor, presented him with a silver loving cup, which was carried forward by Little Otis and Eursie Leach.

On motion and second committee was appointed to draft resolutions of recommendations and following were adopted:

Whereas, our much beloved brother, Rev. R. L. Creal, having labored with us for now almost two years, and whereas God in his infinite wisdom has seen fit to call him to other and better fields, while it is with the sincerest regrets and feelings of great loss we give him up, we humbly bow to the will of God.

Therefore, recognizing his great ability in the pulpit and as a pastor, we feel it our duty to recommend him as a man, as a pastor, and as a preacher, and wish to say to the brethren wherever it may be the lot of Brother Creal to go, that they will make no mistake when they call him to fill their pulpits.

May God's richest blessings rest on him now and forever.

AARON T. ROSS,

J. M. PORTER,

HOOD HARRISON,

Committee.

COURT NOTES.

The Ohio County Fiscal Court met in regular session on the 14th, continuing over until yesterday. Hon. John B. Wilson, J. O. C. C., was presiding, with Justices W. S. Dean, Ed. Shown, R. C. Tichenor, S. L. Fulkerson and Winson Smith present. On account of the death of a relative, B. F. Rice was absent on the 14th, but present on the 15th. B. W. Taylor and S. W. Leach were both absent on account of sickness. County Attorney A. D. Kirk was on hands with W. C. Blankenship as Clerk. Following is a portion of the business transacted:

Judge J. S. Glenn was appointed special Commissioner to make settlement with the Sheriff, owing to the fact that W. S. Tinsley heretofore appointed, could not serve and had resigned.

Dr. Henry Smith, of Cronwell, was elected as a member of the Ohio County Board of Health to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Dr. B. F. Tichenor.

The court at this session completed arrangements for borrowing \$10,000.00 from The Lamasco Bank, of Evansville, Ind., said loan to mature January 1, 1918.

The Sheriff's delinquent list as filed and allowed by the court was as follows:

Revenue tax	\$ 51.70
Poll tax	1657.00
Dog tax	265.00
School tax, from all sources	958.31

Total allowed and declared delinquent \$2872.01

The report of land sales for taxes was as follows:

State revenue	\$179.77
County revenue	211.24
County school revenue	60.51

Total land sales for taxes, \$451.52

The report and list of exonerations as filed and allowed on account of persons being twice listed, &c., is as follows:

State revenue	\$108.31
County revenue	116.78
School revenue	41.60

Total exonerations \$266.70

A list of wrongfully charged persons, taxpayers, was filed and allowed as follows:

State revenue	\$ 10.34
County revenue	193.59
Common school revenue	326.05

Totaling \$529.98

About \$5,000.00 of the amount borrowed, as mentioned above, was, or is to be used in liquidating seven per cent, interest bearing indebtedness of the county, and the interest rate thereby reduced.

Arthur Davis R. 5, was appointed and qualified as guardian of Willis Davis on February 13th.

Mrs. Lena Westerfield qualified as administratrix of the estate of M. F. Westerfield, deceased, on yesterday.

Petro Menta Relives Piles

No matter how stubborn the case may be Petro-Menta will bring relief. A trial will convince you. For sale by Ohio County Drug Co. Price 25c.

BILL TO FORCE BANKS IN SYSTEM

WOULD MAKE DEPOSITORIES ELIGIBLE, JOIN RESERVE IN TIME OF WAR.

Washington, Feb. 10.—Several amendments to the Federal reserve act proposed by the Reserve Board have been approved by the Senate Banking Committee and will be reported.

Committee members also are talking over a suggestion that if war comes all eligible banks should be compelled to become members of the reserve system. National banks now are compelled to be members, but membership is optional with other institutions and there are about 15,000 eligibles which have never come in. The discussion of this subject has not taken any definite form, however, and will not unless war comes.

The principal amendment approved by the committee would change the basis on which Federal reserve notes would be issued to Federal reserve banks so that the practical effects would be to enable a bank to increase its power to issue such notes forty per cent, and at the same time greatly increase the gold held by the Federal reserve banks.

Gov. Harding, of the Reserve Board, appeared before the committee and urged this proposal, declaring it is desirable that every dollar possible of gold be impounded in the Federal reserve banks to strengthen the system.

Other amendments approved authorize the Reserve Board to permit any member bank to accept foreign bills of exchange up to 100 per cent of its capital and surplus, and permit reserve banks to receive deposits from non-member banks for purposes of exchange or collection.

Most of the board's proposed amendments already have been approved by the House Banking Committee, and Chairman Glass said today he expected to press them in the House next week.

NARROWS WIDENS.

Citizens Patriotic In National Crisis—Fluke Is Honored.

One of the wildest war demonstrations ever witnessed in the United States was staged at Narrows Saturday night, where the first volunteer company of American patriots was organized for the war with Germany.

The news of German submarine piracy following the recent breaking off of diplomatic relations with the Imperial Empire was the occasion for calling a mass meeting of Narrows citizens for Saturday night. The people, aflame with righteous indignation, turned out en masse, including the women and children. A barrel of coal oil was poured over a load of sawdust, and the boldest band of patriots that ever gathered around an American bonfire shouted "further down with the German submarines!"

Amid the firing of guns, ringing of bells and beating of pans Oliver Willis ascended a salt barrel and, waving his hand a la Bryan for quiet, solemnly proclaimed, "Men of Narrows, an imperiled nation demands your services!" "We are here to enlist for forty years, or during the war," chorused the crowd, "open the muster roll."

Immediately eighty-eight of the eighty-nine men present enlisted. The eighty-ninth, Buddy McFog, said he had shouted himself hoarse, during the late campaign, that Wilson had kept us out of war and now he would be quartered and drawn before he would be made an ass by the President's change of front. There were cries of "rope," but Chairman Willis quieted the crowd by quoting "consistency thou art a jewel."

In the election of officers there was some confusion when the company elected two captains, Charlie Neal and J. H. Thomas. Capt. Neal, being an ex-soldier, simply said "boys, follow me," but Thomas persisted in beginning a speech and said "Men of Narrows, in answering this call of my heroic countrymen to military leadership I must, first pause to inquire the motive that prompted your action in having another share with me the responsibility of command. It certainly is not in accordance with established military practice, and feeling that your action in some way may consult my own honor as well as your safety, I, as your commanding officer, demand an explanation." "Nothing simpler, captain," answered corporal Bert Petty, "we want one officer to lead the advance and another to conduct the retreat. 'You're assigned to the rear command.' That ended Thomas' speech.

John Will Hurt was elected lieutenant and Trip White orderly sergeant.

gent. Dud Fentress was an active candidate for quartermaster sergeant but wanted to resign when he learned he could not be allowed to provision the company from his own grocery. Sam Bennett, beating on a washing tub with a rolling pin and a clawhammer, made such a disturbance that Sergeant White was ordered to quiet him, but Sam, beating more vigorously than before, only said "nay Sergeant, Europe will be full of rich widows after the war, and no more America for me."

Rear Capt. Thomas proposed to make Fluke McFluke an honorary member, but a storm of protest avowed no stranger should share in Narrows' glory. But Thomas, skilled in some other arts than those of war, quietly mentioned that in war or peace Fluke was never known to let the throat of friend go parched and dry, the rules were suspended and the celebrated humorist was elected active canteen bearer for the company. The organization completed plans for moving upon the enemy were taken up. Lieutenant Hurt averted that riding a dinky boat on Rough creek always made him seasick, and that he could not think of crossing the ocean. Rear Captain Thomas called attention to his well-known aversion for water even for drinking purposes and positively declined to consider a sea full of it, and Oliver Willis shook his head at the mention of water in any quantity. Airships were impossible, though desirable on account of their speed, so eager were the patriots to get at the throats of the enemy. Finally Capt. Neal who is a brave but silent man said "comrades, you may go by rail to Seattle, by dog sled to Behring Strait, swim the strait, and march through Asia into Europe and meet me at Verdun. I am going by the shortest route." The captain's bold speech visibly embarrassed the patriots but they were determined not to brave the path of the deadly submarine. It was finally decided to embark from New Orleans and pursuing the most Southern lane and land on the West coast of Africa, then pick the safest land route to the front. Corporal Bert Petty asked that upon account of his age and homeloving disposition he be excused from foreign service upon condition that he whip some American-German, but doubtful of Bert's single-handed courage and to avoid establishing a possibly embarrassing precedent his request was declined.

All details arranged, patriotic speeches were indulged and the hills about rang with deafening cheers. "Wives and children of American patriots," was the opening sentence of Oliver Willis' speech, and mothers and babes shouted their approval, but when Rear Captain Thomas, pale and trembling, arose and dramatically began, "widows and orphans of American martyrs to German submarines," the appalled silence of despair, and wives and children threw their arms like millstones around the necks of husbands and fathers. For a moment it appeared that Thomas' speech might change the entire course of military history, but Capt. Neal, recalling the example of Socrates when he was about to begin the fatal cup, saved Narrows' martial glory by ordering the women and child dren sent away, and amid wild hurrahs and the singing of the Star Spangled banner the company adjourned subject to the call of the Captain. But in the heat of enthusiasm it was not declared which captain's call should be honored, but the subsequent partiality of the men toward Rear Capt. Thomas is plainly noticeable. All company developments will be duly reported.

The War Correspondent.

To The Voters of Ohio County.

In asking for the Republican nomination for Jailer of Ohio county I feel that I have strong claims upon the party of which I have been a voter for 41 years, being 62 years of age and having never held public office of any sort. I feel that the present opportunity will perhaps be the last one for me. I have raised a family of twelve children, including three yet between the ages of seven to twelve and it is my desire to better enable myself to educate them.

Should the party see fit to bestow upon me the honor and position to which I aspire, I shall always cherish and appreciate the trust, but should the voters in their wisdom deem it best that some one of my worthy opponents be selected for this position upon the Republican ticket, I hereby pledge to him and the entire ticket my hearty and best support.

Respectfully,

J. T. WEDDING.

HORSE BRANCH HAPPENINGS.

Feb. 13.—Mrs. John Woodbridge, of Cecilia, visited Mrs. W. O. Reid a few days last week.

The entertainment given for the benefit of the new Methodist and Baptist church here was quite a success.

Mrs. Vernon Crowder is very ill at this writing.

Mrs. Bond White has gone to To-

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our advertising before you in order to keep the name of our store constantly before you. We want you to become so familiar with our store and our merchandise and to feel such satisfaction with our methods of doing business, that whenever you have a need in our line you will instantly think of our store as the place where your wants can best be supplied.

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new goods, new Gingham, Spring Coats and Coat Suits Also our spring purchase of Men's Clothing. Now is the time to buy while you can get picking choice. Remember this as the store of big values and high quality merchandise at lowest prices.

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ledo, Ohio, to join her husband, who has a position there.

Rev. Greep filled his regular appointment at the Christian church Wednesday night.

Mr. John Camp and family moved to Evansville, Ind., the first of the week.

Mr. Jess Hazelipp and family are contemplating moving to Illinois in the near future.

Miss Mabel Crawford, of Friedland, visited Misses Chloe and Grace Sanders last week.

Mrs. Jeannette Short, of Beaver Dam, visited her mother and sister this week.

Mr. John Smith is very ill with asthma.

Miss Minnie Ford R. 1, visited Miss Minnie Leach Thursday.

Mrs. Nola Boyd, who has been confined to her room for some time with lung trouble, is no better.

Owing to the bad winter, work is progressing rather slowly on the new church here.

Mrs. Dr. Bean and Mrs. J. W. Pierce spent the day in Olaton last Sunday.

Mr. Charlie Christian, of the Cane Run neighborhood, is very low with cancer.

Velmar Wilson, little daughter of Lute Wilson's, is very ill.

Mrs. Will Reid and little sons, Herbert and Charles Cole, spent the day in Owensboro Sunday.

TAFFY NOTES.

Feb. 14.—Rev. Birch Shields filled his regular appointment here and spent Saturday night with Albert Taylor and family.

The protracted meeting closed Friday night at Mt. Moriah with a great renewal. The services were conducted by Rev. Duncan.

duced by Rev. Duncan.

Mr. B. C. Rhodes and son purchased a fine team of horses from John Baird, of Hartford.

Mr. Ira D. Funk sold four head of calves to Messrs. Howard and Hagan, of Whitesville, Monday.

Messrs. Clyde Funk and Roscoe Baird are cutting a stable pattern this week.

Mr. Marvin Baird, of Hartford, was here yesterday working on the new switchboard.

Mrs. Melvin Bartlett is visiting relatives in Evansville, Ind.

CERIALVO ITEMS.

Feb. 14.—The public school here, taught by Miss Ethel Russell, closed last Friday.

Byron Barnard, the three-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Barnard, died Feb. 6.

Mr. Louis Lambert and wife and son and Mrs. Mary Ferry, of Horse Branch, attended the burial of little Byron Barnard here Wednesday.

Messrs. Finis and Herman Miles, of McHenry, visited their aunt, Mrs. Drusilla Barnard, some days ago.

Mr. Ode Allen has moved here. Mr. Finis Rowe has a very severe attack of rheumatism.

Invented to Amuse King. Playing cards are said to have been invented in 1390 to divert Charles IV, then king of France, who had fallen into a melancholy mood.

The annual rice production of Japan has reached the 250,000,000 bushel mark.

An Indian, Wallace Lewy, holds a seat in the Maine Legislature.